111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 881

To provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 23, 2009

Ms. Murkowski (for herself, Mr. Begich, Mr. Akaka, and Mr. Inouye) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Southeast Alaska Na-
- 5 tive Land Entitlement Finalization Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- 8 (1)(A) in 1971, Congress enacted the Alaska
- 9 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et

1	seq.) to recognize and settle the aboriginal claims of
2	Alaska Natives to land historically used by Alaska
3	Natives for traditional, cultural, and spiritual pur-
4	poses; and
5	(B) that Act declared that the land settlement
6	"should be accomplished rapidly, with certainty, in
7	conformity with the real economic and social needs
8	of Natives";
9	(2) the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
10	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)—
11	(A) authorized the distribution of approxi-
12	mately \$1,000,000,000 and 44,000,000 acres of
13	land to Alaska Natives; and
14	(B) provided for the establishment of Na-
15	tive Corporations to receive and manage the
16	funds and that land to meet the cultural, social,
17	and economic needs of Native shareholders;
18	(3) under section 12 of the Alaska Native
19	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611), each Re-
20	gional Corporation, other than Sealaska Corporation
21	(the Regional Corporation for southeast Alaska) (re-
22	ferred to in this Act as "Sealaska"), was authorized
23	to receive a share of land based on the proportion
24	that the number of Alaska Native shareholders re-

siding in the region of the Regional Corporation bore

- 1 to the total number of Alaska Native shareholders,
- 2 or the relative size of the area to which the Regional
- 3 Corporation had an aboriginal land claim bore to the
- 4 size of the area to which all Regional Corporations
- 5 had aboriginal land claims;
- 6 (4)(A) Sealaska, the Regional Corporation for
- 7 southeast Alaska, 1 of the Regional Corporations
- 8 with the largest number of Alaska Native share-
- 9 holders, with more than 21 percent of all original
- 10 Alaska Native shareholders, did not receive land
- 11 under section 12 of the Alaska Native Claims Settle-
- ment Act (43 U.S.C. 1611);
- 13 (B) the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of
- 14 Alaska was 1 of the entities representing the Alaska
- Natives of southeast Alaska before the date of enact-
- 16 ment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
- 17 (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and
- 18 (C) Sealaska did not receive land in proportion
- to the number of Alaska Native shareholders, or in
- proportion to the size of the area to which Sealaska
- 21 had an aboriginal land claim, in part because of a
- 22 United States Court of Claims cash settlement to
- the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska in
- 24 1968 for land previously taken to create the Tongass

1	National Forest and Glacier Bay National Monu-
2	ment;
3	(5) the Court of Claims cash settlement of
4	\$7,500,000 did not—
5	(A) adequately compensate the Alaska Na-
6	tives of southeast Alaska for the significant
7	quantity of land and resources lost as a result
8	of the creation of the Tongass National Forest
9	and Glacier Bay National Monument or other
10	losses of land and resources; or
11	(B) justify the significant disparate treat-
12	ment of Sealaska under the Alaska Native
13	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611);
14	(6)(A) while each other Regional Corporation
15	received a significant quantity of land under sections
16	12 and 14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
17	Act (43 U.S.C. 1611, 1613), Sealaska only received
18	land under section 14(h) of that Act (43 U.S.C.
19	1613(h)), which provided a 2,000,000-acre land pool
20	from which Alaska Native selections could be made
21	for historic sites, cemetery sites, Urban Corporation
22	land, Native group land, and Native Allotments;
23	(B) under section $14(h)(8)$ of that Act (43)
24	U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)), after selections are made under
25	paragraphs (1) through (7) of that section, the land

- remaining in the 2,000,000-acre land pool is allocated based on the proportion that the original Alaska Native shareholder population of a Regional Corporation bore to the original Alaska Native shareholder population of all Regional Corporations; and
 - (C) the only land entitlement of Sealaska derives from a proportion of leftover land remaining from the 2,000,000-acre land pool, estimated as of the date of enactment of this Act at approximately 1,700,000 acres;
 - (7) despite the small land base of Sealaska as compared to other Regional Corporations (less than 1 percent of the total quantity of land allocated pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)), Sealaska has—
 - (A) provided considerable benefits to shareholders; and
 - (B) been a significant economic force in southeast Alaska;
 - (8) pursuant to the revenue sharing provisions of section 7(i) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1606(i)), Sealaska has distributed more than \$300,000,000 during the period beginning on January 1, 1971, and ending on December 31, 2005, to Native Corporations throughout the

- State of Alaska from the development of natural resources, which accounts for 42 percent of the total revenues shared under that section during that period;
 - (9) as a result of the small land entitlement of Sealaska, it is critical that the remaining land entitlement conveyances to Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) are fulfilled to continue to meet the economic, social, and cultural needs of the Alaska Native shareholders of southeast Alaska and the Alaska Native community throughout Alaska;
 - (10)(A) the conveyance requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) for southeast Alaska limit the land eligible for conveyance to Sealaska to the original withdrawal areas surrounding 10 Alaska Native villages in southeast Alaska, which precludes Sealaska from selecting land located—
 - (i) in any withdrawal area established for the Urban Corporations for Sitka and Juneau, Alaska; or
- 23 (ii) outside the 10 Alaska Native village 24 withdrawal areas; and

- (B) unlike other Regional Corporations, Sealaska was not authorized to request land located outside the withdrawal areas described in subparagraph (A) if the withdrawal areas were insufficient to complete the land entitlement of Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
 - (11) 44 percent (820,000 acres) of the 10 Alaska Native village withdrawal areas established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) described in paragraph (10) are composed of salt water and not available for selection;
 - (12) of land subject to the selection rights of Sealaska, 110,000 acres are encumbered by gubernatorial consent requirements under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
 - (13) the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management grossly underestimated the land entitlement of Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), resulting in an insufficient area from which Sealaska could select land suitable for traditional, cultural, and socioeconomic purposes to accomplish a settlement "in conformity with the real economic and social needs of Natives", as required under that Act;

1	(14) the 10 Alaska Native village withdrawal
2	areas in southeast Alaska surround the Alaska Na-
3	tive communities of Yakutat, Hoonah, Angoon,
4	Kake, Kasaan, Klawock, Craig, Hydaburg, Klukwan,
5	and Saxman;
6	(15) in each withdrawal area, there exist factors
7	that limit the ability of Sealaska to select sufficient
8	land, and, in particular, economically viable land, to
9	fulfill the land entitlement of Sealaska, including
10	factors such as—
11	(A) with respect to the Yakutat withdrawal
12	area—
13	(i) 46 percent of the area is salt
14	water;
15	(ii) 10 sections (6,400 acres) around
16	the Situk Lake were restricted from selec-
17	tion, with no consideration provided for the
18	restriction; and
19	(iii)(I) 70,000 acres are subject to a
20	gubernatorial consent requirement before
21	selection; and
22	(II) Sealaska received no consider-
23	ation with respect to the consent restric-
24	tion;

1	(B) with respect to the Hoonah withdrawal
2	area, 51 percent of the area is salt water;
3	(C) with respect to the Angoon withdrawal
4	area—
5	(i) 120,000 acres of the area is salt
6	water;
7	(ii) Sealaska received no consideration
8	regarding the prohibition on selecting land
9	from the 80,000 acres located within the
10	Admiralty Island National Monument; and
11	(iii)(I) the Village Corporation for
12	Angoon was allowed to select land located
13	outside the withdrawal area on Prince of
14	Wales Island, subject to the condition that
15	the Village Corporation shall not select
16	land located on Admiralty Island; but
17	(II) no alternative land adjacent to
18	the out-of-withdrawal land of the Village
19	Corporation was made available for selec-
20	tion by Sealaska;
21	(D) with respect to the Kake withdrawal
22	area—
23	(i) 64 percent of the area is salt
24	water; and

1	(ii) extensive timber harvesting by the
2	Forest Service occurred in the area before
3	1971 that significantly reduced the value
4	of land available for selection by, and con-
5	veyance to, Sealaska;
6	(E) with respect to the Kasaan withdrawal
7	area—
8	(i) 54 percent of the area is salt
9	water; and
10	(ii) the Forest Service previously har-
11	vested in the area;
12	(F) with respect to the Klawock with-
13	drawal area—
14	(i) the area consists of only 5 town-
15	ships, as compared to the usual withdrawal
16	area of 9 townships, because of the prox-
17	imity of the Klawock withdrawal area to
18	the Village of Craig, which reduces the se-
19	lection area by 92,160 acres; and
20	(ii) the Klawock and Craig withdrawal
21	areas are 35 percent salt water;
22	(G) with respect to the Craig withdrawal
23	area, the withdrawal area consists of only 6
24	townships, as compared to the usual withdrawal
25	area of 9 townships, because of the proximity of

1	the Craig withdrawal area to the Village of
2	Klawock, which reduces the selection area by
3	69,120 acres;
4	(H) with respect to the Hydaburg with-
5	drawal area—
6	(i) 36 percent of the area is salt
7	water; and
8	(ii) Sealaska received no consideration
9	under the Haida Land Exchange Act of
10	1986 (Public Law No. 99–664; 100 State
11	4303) for relinquishing selection rights to
12	land within the withdrawal area that the
13	Haida Corporation exchanged to the For-
14	est Service;
15	(I) with respect to the Klukwan withdrawal
16	area—
17	(i) 27 percent of the area is salt
18	water; and
19	(ii) the withdrawal area is only 70,000
20	acres, as compared to the usual withdrawal
21	area of 207,360 acres, which reduces the
22	selection area by 137,360 acres; and
23	(J) with respect to the Saxman withdrawal
24	area—

1	(i) 29 percent of the area is salt
2	water;
3	(ii) Sealaska received no consideration
4	for the 50,576 acres within the withdrawal
5	area adjacent to the first-class city of
6	Ketchikan that were excluded from selec-
7	tion;
8	(iii) Sealaska received no consider-
9	ation with respect to the 1977 amendment
10	to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
11	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) requiring gu-
12	bernatorial consent for selection of 58,000
13	acres in that area; and
14	(iv) 23,888 acres are located within
15	the Annette Island Indian Reservation for
16	the Metlakatla Indian Tribe and are not
17	available for selection;
18	(16) the selection limitations and guidelines ap-
19	plicable to Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims
20	Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)—
21	(A) are inequitable and inconsistent with
22	the purposes of that Act because there is insuf-
23	ficient land remaining in the withdrawal areas
24	to meet the traditional, cultural, and socio-

1	economic needs of the shareholders of Sealaska;
2	and
3	(B) make it difficult for Sealaska to se-
4	lect—
5	(i) places of sacred, cultural, tradi-
6	tional, and historical significance; and
7	(ii) Alaska Native futures sites located
8	outside the withdrawal areas of Sealaska;
9	(17)(A) the deadline for applications for selec-
10	tion of cemetery sites and historic places on land
11	outside withdrawal areas established under section
12	14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
13	U.S.C. 1613) was July 1, 1976;
14	(B)(i) as of that date, the Bureau of Land
15	Management notified Sealaska that the total entitle-
16	ment of Sealaska would be approximately 200,000
17	acres; and
18	(ii) Sealaska made entitlement allocation deci-
19	sions for cultural sites and economic development
20	sites based on that original estimate;
21	(C) as a result of the Alaska Land Transfer Ac-
22	celeration Act (Public Law 108–452; 118 Stat.
23	3575) and subsequent related determinations and
24	actions of the Bureau of Land Management,
25	Sealaska will receive significantly more than

1	200,000 acres pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims
2	Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
3	(D) Sealaska would prefer to allocate more of
4	the entitlement of Sealaska to the acquisition of
5	places of sacred, cultural, traditional, and historical
6	significance; and
7	(E)(i) pursuant to section 11(a)(1) of the Alas-
8	ka Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
9	1610(a)(1)), Sealaska was not authorized to select
10	under section 14(h)(1) of that Act (43 U.S.C.
11	1613(h)(1)) any site within Glacier Bay National
12	Park, despite the abundance of cultural sites within
13	that Park;
14	(ii) Sealaska seeks cooperative agreements to
15	ensure that sites within Glacier Bay National Park
16	are subject to cooperative management by Sealaska,
17	Village and Urban Corporations, and federally recog-
18	nized tribes with ties to the cultural sites and his-
19	tory of the Park; and
20	(iii) Congress—
21	(I) recognizes the existence of a memo-
22	randum of understanding between the National
23	Park Service and the Hoonah Indian Associa-
24	tion;

1	(II) does not intend to circumvent that
2	memorandum of understanding; and
3	(III) intends to ensure that the memo-
4	randum of understanding and similar mecha-
5	nisms for cooperative management in Glacier
6	Bay are required by law;
7	(18)(A) the cemetery sites and historic places
8	conveyed to Sealaska pursuant to section 14(h)(1) of
9	the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
10	1613(h)(1)) are subject to a restrictive covenant not
11	required by law that does not allow any type of man-
12	agement or use that would in any way alter the his-
13	toric nature of a site, even for cultural education or
14	research purposes;
15	(B) historic sites managed by the Forest Serv-
16	ice are not subject to the limitations referred to in
17	subparagraph (A); and
18	(C) those limitations hinder the ability of
19	Sealaska to use the sites for cultural, educational, or
20	research purposes for Alaska Natives and others;
21	(19) unless Sealaska is allowed to select land
22	outside designated withdrawal areas in southeast
23	Alaska, Sealaska will not be able—
24	(A) to complete the land entitlement selec-
25	tions of Sealacka under the Alacka Native

1	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et
2	seq.);
3	(B) to secure ownership of places of sa-
4	cred, cultural, traditional, and historical impor-
5	tance to the Alaska Natives of southeast Alas-
6	ka;
7	(C) to maintain the existing resource devel-
8	opment and management operations of
9	Sealaska; or
10	(D) to provide continued economic oppor-
11	tunities for Alaska Natives in southeast Alaska;
12	(20) in order to realize cultural preservation
13	goals while also diversifying economic opportunities,
14	Sealaska should be authorized to select and receive
15	conveyance of—
16	(A) sacred, cultural, traditional, and his-
17	toric sites and other places of traditional cul-
18	tural significance, including traditional and cus-
19	tomary trade and migration routes, to facilitate
20	the perpetuation and preservation of Alaska
21	Native culture and history; and
22	(B) Alaska Native future sites to facilitate
23	appropriate tourism and outdoor recreation en-
24	terprises;

1	(21) Sealaska has played, and is expected to
2	continue to play, a significant role in the health of
3	the southeast Alaska economy;
4	(22)(A) the rate of unemployment in southeast
5	Alaska exceeds the statewide rate of unemployment
6	on a non-seasonally adjusted basis; and
7	(B) in January 2008, the Alaska Department
8	of Labor and Workforce Development reported the
9	unemployment rate for the Prince of Wales-Outer
10	Ketchikan census area at 20 percent;
11	(23) many southeast Alaska communities—
12	(A) are dependent on high-cost diesel fuel
13	for the generation of energy; and
14	(B) desire to diversify their energy supplies
15	with wood biomass alternative fuel and other
16	renewable and alternative fuel sources;
17	(24) if the resource development operations of
18	Sealaska cease on land appropriate for those oper-
19	ations, there will be a significant negative impact
20	on—
21	(A) southeast Alaska Native shareholders;
22	(B) the cultural preservation activities of
23	Sealaska;
24	(C) the economy of southeast Alaska; and

(D) the Alaska Native community that

2	benefits from the revenue-sharing requirements
3	under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
4	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and
5	(25) on completion of the conveyances of land
6	to Sealaska to fulfill the full land entitlement of
7	Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
8	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), the encumbrances or
9	327,000 acres of Federal land created by the with-
10	drawal of land for selection by Native Corporations
11	in southeast Alaska would be removed, which will fa-
12	cilitate thorough and complete planning and efficient
13	management relating to national forest land in
14	southeast Alaska by the Forest Service.
15	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to address
16	the inequitable treatment of Sealaska by allowing Sealaska
17	to select the remaining land entitlement of Sealaska under
18	section 14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
19	U.S.C. 1613) from designated Federal land in southeast
20	Alaska located outside the 10 southeast Alaska Native vil-
21	lage withdrawal areas.
22	SEC. 3. SELECTIONS IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA.
23	(a) Selection by Sealaska.—
24	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding section
25	14(h)(8)(B) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement

1	Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)(B)), Sealaska is author-
2	ized to select and receive conveyance of the remain-
3	ing land entitlement of Sealaska under that Act (43
4	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) from Federal land located in
5	southeast Alaska from each category described in
6	subsection (b).
7	(2) National Park Service.—The National
8	Park Service is authorized to enter into a coopera-
9	tive management agreement described in subsection
10	(c)(2) for the purpose, in part, of recognizing and
11	perpetuating the values of the National Park Serv-
12	ice, including those values associated with the
13	Tlingit homeland and culture, wilderness, and eco-
14	logical preservation.
15	(b) CATEGORIES.—The categories referred to in sub-
16	section (a) are the following:
17	(1)(A) Economic development land from the
18	area of land identified on the map entitled "Sealaska
19	ANCSA Land Entitlement Rationalization Pool",
20	dated March 9, 2009, and labeled "Attachment A".
21	(B) A nonexclusive easement to Sealaska to
22	allow—
23	(i) access on the forest development road
24	and use of the log transfer site identified in
25	paragraphs (3)(c) and (3)(d) of the patent

1	numbered $50-85-0112$ and dated January 4,
2	1985;
3	(ii) access on the forest development road
4	identified in paragraphs (2)(a) and (2)(b) of
5	the patent numbered 50-92-0203 and dated
6	February 24, 1992; and
7	(iii) access on the forest development road
8	identified in paragraph (2)(a) of the patent
9	numbered 50–94–0046 and dated December 17,
10	1993.
11	(2) Sites with sacred, cultural, traditional, or
12	historic significance, including traditional and cus-
13	tomary trade and migration routes, archeological
14	sites, cultural landscapes, and natural features hav-
15	ing cultural significance, subject to the condition
16	that—
17	(A) not more than 2,400 acres shall be se-
18	lected for this purpose, from land identified
19	on—
20	(i) the map entitled "Places of Sa-
21	cred, Cultural, Traditional and Historic
22	Significance", dated March 9, 2009, and
23	labeled "Attachment B"; and
24	(ii) the map entitled "Traditional and
25	Customary Trade and Migration Routes".

1	dated March 9, 2009, and labeled "Attach-
2	ment C", which includes an identification
3	of—
4	(I) a conveyance of land 25 feet
5	in width, together with 1-acre sites at
6	each terminus and at 8 locations
7	along the route, with the route, loca-
8	tion, and boundaries of the convey-
9	ance described on the map inset enti-
10	tled "Yakutat to Dry Bay Trade and
11	Migration Route", dated March 9,
12	2009, and labeled "Attachment C";
13	(II) a conveyance of land 25 feet
14	in width, together with 1-acre sites at
15	each terminus, with the route, loca-
16	tion, and boundaries of the convey-
17	ance described on the map inset enti-
18	tled "Bay of Pillars to Port Camden
19	Trade and Migration Route", dated
20	March 9, 2009, and labeled "Attach-
21	ment C"; and
22	(III) a conveyance of land 25 feet
23	in width, together with 1-acre sites at
24	each terminus, with the route, loca-
25	tion, and boundaries of the convey-

1	ance described on the map inset enti-
2	tled "Portage Bay to Duncan Canal
3	Trade and Migration Route," dated
4	March 9, 2009, and labeled "Attach-
5	ment C''; and
6	(B) an additional 1,200 acres may be used
7	by Sealaska to acquire places of sacred, cul-
8	tural, traditional, and historic significance, ar-
9	cheological sites, traditional, and customary
10	trade and migration routes, and other sites with
11	scientific value that advance the understanding
12	and protection of Alaska Native culture and
13	heritage that—
14	(i) as of the date of enactment of this
15	Act, are not fully identified or adequately
16	documented for cultural significance; and
17	(ii) are located outside of a unit of the
18	National Park System.
19	(3) Alaska Native futures sites with traditional
20	and recreational use value, as identified on the map
21	entitled "Native Futures Sites", dated March 9,
22	2009, and labeled "Attachment D", subject to the
23	condition that not more than 5,000 acres shall be se-
24	lected for those purposes.
25	(c) Sites in Conservation System Units.—

(1) In General.—No site with sacred, cul-1 2 tural, traditional, or historic significance that is 3 identified in the document labeled "Attachment B" 4 and located within a unit of the National Park Sys-5 tem shall be conveyed to Sealaska pursuant to this 6 Act. 7 (2) Cooperative agreements.— 8 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the 9 National Park Service shall offer to enter into 10 cooperative management agreement with 11 Sealaska, other Village Corporations and Urban 12 Corporations, and federally recognized Indian tribes with cultural and historical ties to Glacier 13 14 Bay National Park, in accordance with the re-15 quirements of subparagraph (B). 16 (B) REQUIREMENTS.—A cooperative 17 agreement under this paragraph shall— 18 (i) recognize the contributions of the 19 Alaska Natives of southeast Alaska to the 20 history, culture, and ecology of Glacier Bay 21 National Park and the surrounding area;

> (ii) ensure that the resources within the Park are protected and enhanced by cooperative activities and partnerships among federally recognized Indian tribes,

22

23

24

1	Village Corporations and Urban Corpora-
2	tions, Sealaska, and the National Park
3	Service;
4	(iii) provide opportunities for a richer
5	visitor experience at the Park through di-
6	rect interactions between visitors and Alas-
7	ka Natives, including guided tours, inter-
8	pretation, and the establishment of cul-
9	turally relevant visitor sites; and
10	(iv) provide appropriate opportunities
11	for ecologically sustainable visitor-related
12	education and cultural interpretation with-
13	in the Park—
14	(I) in a manner that is not in
15	derogation of the purposes and values
16	of the Park (including those values
17	associated with the Park as a Tlingit
18	homeland); and
19	(II) in a manner consistent with
20	wilderness and ecological preservation.
21	(C) Report.—Not later than 2 years after
22	the date of enactment of this Act, the Director
23	of the National Park Service shall submit to
24	Congress a report describing each activity for
25	cooperative management of each site described

1	in subparagraph (A) carried out under a coop-
2	erative agreement under this paragraph.
3	SEC. 4. CONVEYANCES TO SEALASKA.
4	(a) Timeline for Conveyance.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
6	the date of selection of land by Sealaska under para-
7	graphs (1) and (3) of section 3(b), the Secretary of
8	the Interior (referred to in this Act as the "Sec-
9	retary") shall complete the conveyance of the land to
10	Sealaska.
11	(2) Significant sites.—Not later than 2
12	years after the date of selection of land by Sealaska
13	under section 3(b)(2), the Secretary shall complete
14	the conveyance of the land to Sealaska.
15	(b) Expiration of Withdrawals.—On completion
16	of the selection by Sealaska and the conveyances to
17	Sealaska of land under subsection (a) in a manner that
18	is sufficient to fulfill the land entitlement of Sealaska
19	under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
20	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)—
21	(1) the original withdrawal areas set aside for
22	selection by Native Corporations in southeast Alaska
23	under that Act (as in effect on the day before the
24	date of enactment of this Act) shall be rescinded;
25	and

1	(2) land located within a withdrawal area that
2	is not conveyed to a southeast Alaska Regional Cor-
3	poration or Village Corporation shall be returned to
4	the unencumbered management of the Forest Serv-
5	ice as a part of the Tongass National Forest.
6	(c) Limitation.—Sealaska shall not select or receive
7	under this Act any conveyance of land pursuant to para-
8	graph (1) or (3) of section 3(b) located within—
9	(1) any conservation system unit;
10	(2) any federally designated wilderness area; or
11	(3) any land use designation I or II area.
12	(d) Applicable Easements and Public Ac-
13	CESS.—
14	(1) In general.—The conveyance to Sealaska
15	of land pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2)(A)(ii) of
16	section 3(b) that is located outside a withdrawal
17	area designated under section 16(a) of the Alaska
18	Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1615(a))
19	shall be subject to—
20	(A) a reservation for easements for public
21	access on the public roads depicted on the docu-
22	ment labeled "Attachment E" and dated March
23	9, 2009;
24	(B) a reservation for easements along the
25	temporary roads designated by the Forest Serv-

1	ice as of the date of enactment of this Act for
2	the public access trails depicted on the docu-
3	ment labeled "Attachment E" and dated March
4	9, 2009;
5	(C) any valid pre-existing right reserved
6	pursuant to section 14(g) or 17(b) of the Alas-
7	ka Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C
8	1613(g), 1616(b)); and
9	(D)(i) the right of noncommercial public
10	access for subsistence uses, consistent with title
11	VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands
12	Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.), and
13	recreational access without liability to Sealaska
14	and
15	(ii) the right of Sealaska to regulate access
16	for public safety, cultural, or scientific pur-
17	poses, environmental protection, and uses in-
18	compatible with natural resource development
19	subject to the condition that Sealaska shall post
20	on any applicable property, in accordance with
21	State law, notices of any such condition.
22	(2) Effect.—No right of access provided to
23	any individual or entity (other than Sealaska) by

this subsection—

1	(A) creates any interest of such an indi-
2	vidual or entity in the land conveyed to
3	Sealaska in excess of that right of access; or
4	(B) provides standing in any review of, or
5	challenge to, any determination by Sealaska re-
6	garding the management or development of the
7	applicable land.
8	(e) Conditions on Sacred, Cultural, and His-
9	TORIC SITES.—The conveyance to Sealaska of land se-
10	lected pursuant to section 3(b)(2)—
11	(1) shall be subject to a covenant prohibiting
12	any commercial timber harvest or mineral develop-
13	ment on the land;
14	(2) shall not be subject to any additional re-
15	strictive covenant based on cultural or historic val-
16	ues, or any other restriction, encumbrance, or ease-
17	ment, except as provided in sections 14(g) and 17(b)
18	of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
19	U.S.C. 1613(g), 1616(b)); and
20	(3) shall allow use of the land as described in
21	subsection (f).
22	(f) Uses of Sacred, Cultural, Traditional,
23	AND HISTORIC SITES.—Any sacred, cultural, traditional,
24	or historic site or trade or migration route conveyed pur-
25	suant to this Act may be used for—

- 1 (1) preservation of cultural knowledge and tra-2 ditions associated with such a site;
 - (2) historical, cultural, and scientific research and education;
 - (3) public interpretation and education regarding the cultural significance of those sites to Alaska Natives:
 - (4) protection and management of the site to preserve the natural and cultural features of the site, including cultural traditions, values, songs, stories, names, crests, and clan usage, for the benefit of future generations; and
 - (5) site improvement activities for any purpose described in paragraphs (1) through (4), subject to the condition that the activities are consistent with the sacred, cultural, traditional, or historic nature of the site.

(g) Termination of Restrictive Covenants.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each restrictive covenant regarding cultural or historical values with respect to any interim conveyance or patent for a historic or cemetery site issued to Sealaska pursuant to the regulations contained in sections 2653.3 and 2653.11 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), in accordance

- 1 with section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims
- 2 Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)), terminates on
- 3 the date of enactment of this Act.
- 4 (2) Remaining conditions.—Land subject to
- 5 a covenant described in paragraph (1) on the day
- 6 before the date of enactment of this Act shall be
- 7 subject to the conditions described in subsection (e).
- 8 (3) Records.—Sealaska shall be responsible
- 9 for recording with the land title recorders office of
- the State of Alaska any modification to an existing
- 11 conveyance of land under section 14(h)(1) of the
- 12 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
- 13 1613(h)(1)) as a result of this Act.
- 14 (h) Conditions on Alaska Native Futures
- 15 Land.—Each conveyance of land to Sealaska selected
- 16 under section 3(b)(3) shall be subject only to—
- 17 (1) a covenant prohibiting any commercial tim-
- ber harvest or mineral development; and
- 19 (2) the restrictive covenants, encumbrances, or
- easements under sections 14(g) and 17(b) of the
- 21 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
- 22 1613(g), 1616(b)).
- 23 SEC. 5. MISCELLANEOUS.
- 24 (a) Status of Conveyed Land.—Each conveyance
- 25 of Federal land to Sealaska pursuant to this Act, and each

- 1 action carried out to achieve the purpose of this Act, shall
- 2 be considered to be conveyed or acted on, as applicable,
- 3 pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43)
- 4 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).
- 5 (b) Environmental Mitigation and Incen-
- 6 TIVES.—Notwithstanding subsection (e) and (h) of section
- 7 4, all land conveyed to Sealaska pursuant to the Alaska
- 8 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)
- 9 and this Act shall be considered to be qualified to receive
- 10 or participate in, as applicable—
- 11 (1) any federally authorized carbon sequestra-
- tion program, ecological services program, or envi-
- 13 ronmental mitigation credit; and
- 14 (2) any other federally authorized environ-
- 15 mental incentive credit or program.
- 16 (c) NO MATERIAL EFFECT ON FOREST PLAN.—
- 17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The implementation of this
- Act, including the conveyance of land to Sealaska,
- alone or in combination with any other factor, shall
- 20 not require an amendment of, or revision to, the
- 21 Tongass National Forest Land and Resources Man-
- agement Plan before the first revision of that Plan
- scheduled to occur after the date of enactment of
- this Act.

1	(2) Boundary adjustments.—The Secretary
2	of Agriculture shall implement any land ownership
3	boundary adjustments to the Tongass National For-
4	est Land and Resources Management Plan resulting
5	from the implementation of this Act through a tech-
6	nical amendment to that Plan.
7	(d) No Effect on Existing Instruments
8	Projects, or Activities.—
9	(1) In general.—Nothing in this Act or the
10	implementation of this Act revokes, suspends, or
11	modifies any permit, contract, or other legal instru-
12	ment for the occupancy or use of Tongass National
13	Forest land, or any determination relating to a
14	project or activity that authorizes that occupancy or
15	use, that is in effect on the day before the date of
16	enactment of this Act.
17	(2) Treatment.—The conveyance of land to
18	Sealaska pursuant to this Act shall be subject to the
19	instruments and determinations described in para-
20	graph (1) to the extent that those instruments and
21	determinations authorize occupancy or use of the

23 (e) Technical Corrections.—

land so conveyed.

1	(1) Tribal forest protection.—Section
2	2(a)(2) of the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004
3	(25 U.S.C. 3115a(a)(2)) is amended—
4	(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ", or
5	is conveyed to an Alaska Native Corporation
6	pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settle-
7	ment Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)" before the
8	semicolon; and
9	(B) in subparagraph (B)(i)—
10	(i) in subclause (I), by striking "or"
11	at the end; and
12	(ii) by adding at the end the fol-
13	lowing:
14	"(III) is owned by an Alaska Na-
15	tive Corporation established pursuant
16	to the Alaska Native Claims Settle-
17	ment Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)
18	and is forest land or formerly had a
19	forest cover or vegetative cover that is
20	capable of restoration; or".
21	(2) National Historic Preservation.—Sec-
22	tion 301 of the National Historic Preservation Act
23	(16 U.S.C. 470w) is amended by striking paragraph
24	(14) and inserting the following:
25	"(14)(A) 'Tribal lands' means—

1	"(i) all land within the exterior boundaries
2	of any Indian reservation;
3	"(ii) all dependent Indian communities;
4	and
5	"(iii) land held by an incorporated Alaska
6	Native group, a Regional Corporation, or a Vil-
7	lage Corporation pursuant to the Alaska Native
8	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et
9	seq.).
10	"(B) Nothing in this paragraph validates, in-
11	validates, or otherwise affects any claim regarding
12	the existence of Indian country (as defined in section
13	1151 of title 18, United States Code) in the State
14	of Alaska.".
15	SEC. 6. MAPS.
16	(a) AVAILABILITY.—Each map referred to in this Act
17	shall be maintained on file in—
18	(1) the office of the Chief of the Forest Service;
19	and
20	(2) the office of the Secretary.
21	(b) Corrections.—The Secretary or the Chief of
22	the Forest Service may make any necessary correction to
23	a clerical or typographical error in a map referred to in
24	this Act.

- 1 (c) Treatment.—No map referred to in this Act
- 2 shall be considered to be an attempt by the Federal Gov-
- 3 ernment to convey any State or private land.
- 4 SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 5 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 6 as are necessary to carry out this Act and the amendments
- 7 made by this Act.

 \bigcirc